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Negroes

1976

# College Work in Agriculture

At  
Hampton  
Institute

# WHAT ARE YOU MAKING OF YOURSELF?

Do you want to fit yourself  
for positions that

Pay good salaries

Carry with them community and  
county-wide influence

Offer opportunity for service and  
helpfulness to large numbers  
of people?

1922

THE HAMPTON NORMAL AND AGRICULTURAL  
INSTITUTE  
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

JAMES E. GREGG, Principal      F. K. ROGERS, Treasurer  
G. P. PHENIX, Vice-Principal      W. H. SCOVILLE, Secretary

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W. K. BLODGETT, Director, School of Agriculture

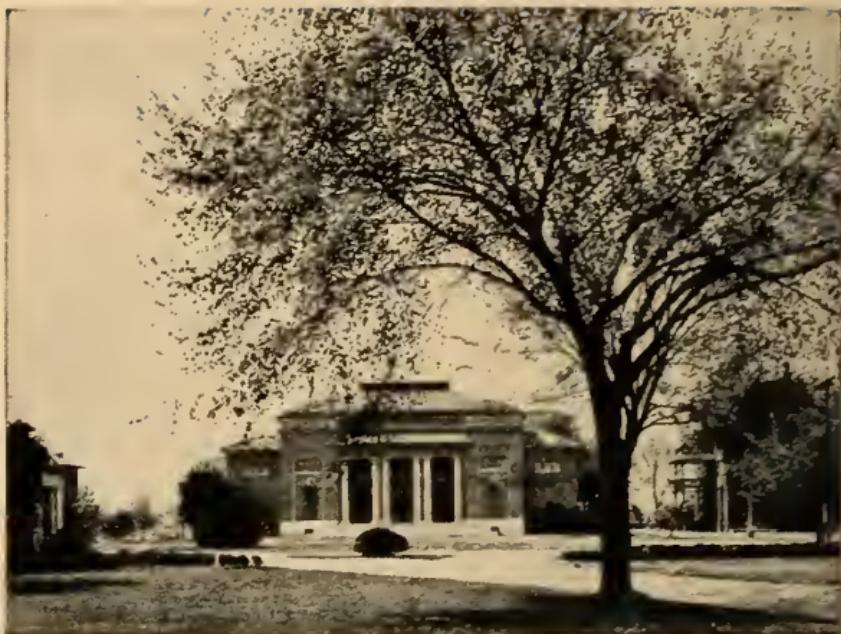


A student, a county agent  
and a farmer discussing  
crops and fertilizers

## HAMPTON'S COLLEGIATE TRAINING IN AGRICULTURE

leading to the degree of B. S. in Agricultural Education, is preparing young men for rural leadership. The demand for county demonstration agents, teachers of agriculture, prin-

cipals of county training schools, and supervisors of rural work *with advanced training* is greater than the supply. The opportunity is here. The responsible, well-paid positions are going to those who are trained for particular work. In these days specialists are wanted. Hampton's College Course in Agriculture helps make specialists in rural work.



### OGDEN HALL, THE AUDITORIUM

Here the entire school meets for evening chapel and on Sunday evening joins in singing the old plantation melodies.

**The College Course of the Agricultural School** aims to give young men an opportunity to develop within themselves industry, intellectual power, initiative, and ideals, and to fit themselves to meet the problems of present-day rural life—in other words, to develop ability to see the job, plan the work to be done, and carry it out to a finish, whether it be in a school, a community, a county, or a State.



#### THE BARNs AT SHELLBANKS FARM

Located four miles from the Institute, this 850-acre dairy farm with its 90 cows, silos, tractors, and full equipment of modern farm machinery, is easily accessible for agricultural classes.

Students stay in school the full twelve months for three years. The course is of the same length as a four-year course with vacations. The continuous work enables a student to utilize the summer time which is best for many phases of agricultural instruction, and to complete his work and get his degree in three years.

About half of the required work concerns itself with strictly technical agricultural subjects such as Animal Husbandry, Field Crops, or Farm Engineering. The rest of the time is



#### STUDYING IN THE AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

Reading and reference work in connection with all courses give students a broad acquaintance with the best modern authorities.

devoted to written expression, literature, or social science. The School of Agriculture has a teaching staff who are themselves trained specialists and students of rural problems.

**Students study and learn** in classroom and library, on the farm, and by taking part in demonstrations with county agents and others in rural communities. All taking the course have opportunity to see and do rural work under the guidance of experienced men already in the field. Poultry house



#### A CLASS IN FARM CROPS

Recitation and discussion relate experience, observation, and study.

and culling demonstrations, livestock demonstrations, community and county fair work, boys' club outings, and other extension work are participated in by all college-course students.

In classrooms and laboratories students are taking such courses as Organic and Inorganic Chemistry, Agricultural Chemistry, Plant Pathology, Farm Gas Engines, Farm Buildings and Home Conveniences, English Composition and Literature, the History of



#### SETTING UP AN EXHIBIT

Students are sent to State, county, and local fairs where the arrangement and display of farm products are taught. The questions of farm folk, called forth by the exhibit, are answered by the students.

Rural Life, Community Organization, Animal Husbandry, Co-operative Marketing, Principles of Dairying, Educational Psychology, Methods of Teaching Agriculture, and others.

The Agricultural Library, containing many volumes on agricultural subjects alone, is used constantly by all students taking the work.



#### WORK IN FARM ENGINEERING

Students study the size, shape and effectiveness of a tractor plow. The equipment on both Whipple and Shell-banks Farms affords unusual opportunity for experience with, and study of machines and gas engines.



#### MILKING TIME

Upper-class agricultural students are sometimes given for short periods the directing responsibility of the Whipple dairy herd, Whipple Farm, or the market garden during the summer quarter.



#### TALKING OVER PROJECT RECORDS

Students have projects of their own, with crops the first year, with animals the second. They make the necessary investments, keep account of costs and sales, and make or lose on their venture.

**Students' Projects**—Each student must carry on a *project* at the school as a part of his regular required work. A project is a small business in crops or livestock, or both, owned and operated by the student for instruction and for profit. As a student's project is his own, he plans his work, carries out his plans,



#### A DAIRY PROJECT

Two students arranged an investment of \$400 in four heifers. They are applying their classroom instruction in dairying, and are finding it profitable. The milk sheet and scales and the accounts show daily the condition of their business.

pays his bills and rent, keeps accurate accounts, and takes his profit for himself—all under supervision of instructors in charge. Prospective students should not count on the project to pay for school expenses. However, students have made as high as \$140 on their projects their first year.



#### THE CAST OF AN AGRICULTURAL PLAY

"Zack Simpson's Promise," written by an agricultural student and produced by the School of Agriculture, has since been used successfully by several rural communities.

**Student Organizations**—Besides the classroom and related work, students take part in the various organizations at Hampton. Agricultural students have their Agricultural Society which holds regular meetings throughout the year and gives an annual fair. Then there are the Musical Art Society, the Band, the Debating Societies, Y. M. C. A., the student publications, and several clubs. Football, baseball, basketball, and other sports make life at



#### HAMPTON'S FOOTBALL TEAM

The athletic life at Hampton is open to all students. Athletic ability is developed in the Gymnasium, by inter-class contests and on the regular teams.

Hampton a place for all-round expression and activity. Such schools and colleges as Shaw, Howard, Atlanta, Wilberforce, Lincoln, Union, and others come to Hampton for the annual contests and Hampton goes to them in return. Intercollegiate football and basketball games and track meets are scheduled at Hampton each year.



#### ATHLETICS ON ARMSTRONG FIELD

Hampton boys compete in intercollegiate and inter-class football, baseball, basketball, and track athletics. The first intercollegiate track meet ever held on Armstrong Field was won by Hampton Institute.

**The Armstrong Athletic Field** is the gift of Hampton graduates and ex-students. Its full equipment will cost \$30,000. A quarter-mile track, a 220-yard straight-away, football field, and baseball diamond are included in this great field. Intercollegiate games and national field and track meets, which appeal to the young manhood of the country, may now be held at Hampton under the best of conditions.

## HOW TO ENTER THE COLLEGE COURSE OF THE AGRICUL- TURAL SCHOOL

If you are a graduate with a creditable record from a standard high school, or can show your fitness to do the required work by taking special examinations and by classroom trial, you will be admitted to the College Course.

If you have not yet had work of high-school grade or have not completed it, or wish to make up deficiencies, you can enter Hampton's Academy (or high-school course) and prepare for the College Course.

If interested in the College Course of the Agricultural School, write Dr. George P. Phenix, Vice-Principal, Hampton Institute, Virginia. Tell him what schools you have attended, what work you have taken, and what experience you have had in farming, or in a farming community. You will then be advised what to do. Do not hesitate to ask any questions about the work or your own particular problems, for your letter will be given thoughtful consideration.

A student should come prepared to pay his living expenses for the first three quarters of the school year as his earnings will amount to very little before the first summer quarter. He



### THE HUNTINGTON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

The Library is a source of information and inspiration. It cultivates in the students a taste for literature and teaches them to use books to supplement class and field work.

should be able to earn, beginning with the first summer, from a fourth to a third of his living expenses.

The expenses for one year are estimated as follows: entrance fee, first year \$10; athletic fee, \$5; music fee, \$1; living expenses (includes board, room, laundry, and minor medical attendance) \$18 per month; books, \$15; clothing and incidentals according to personal requirements.

## QUOTATIONS FROM LETTERS ASKING FOR TEACHERS OF AGRICULTURE AND FARM SHOP WORK

**South Carolina:** "I am writing to get your assistance for a new department of work in our school. By the Smith-Hughes Act we are in position to receive aid from that fund of the Federal Government. We can pay that man \$100 per month for twelve months, his actual work of teaching to be eight months, the remaining months to be used in follow-up work."

**Oklahoma:** "If you have a man who can teach agriculture and manual training (farm shop work) please have him apply here at once. We will pay \$150 per month for at least ten months."

**Louisiana:** "I am desirous of employing a man to do vocational work in a Parish Training School. \* \* I wish you would recommend to me a man who is a graduate of your institution for the position. I can pay \$1200 per year."

**Tennessee:** "There is a growing demand for this type of teacher (agricultural teacher). The funds for this work enable us to put on some five or six additional teachers each year."

**Georgia:** "In planning our work for the coming year we are seeking to secure a man to take oversight of our Manual-Training and Agricultural Departments. We are wondering if you can recommend a man who has had training sufficient to conduct such work. Salary \$1100, term 8½ months."

## THE AGRICULTURAL SHORT COURSE

For those who cannot spend the time or the money to take a full college course, the teaching staff of the Agricultural School will give instruction in scientific methods of farming at Hampton, December 1 to March 1. A young man taking the Short Course should be better able to make a good living from the farm and to understand and enjoy rural life. A young man may come to Hampton after home crops are harvested, be a part of the school, get instruction in scientific agriculture, as well as a cultural study, and return to the farm in time for spring planting. A Short Course student can return for several winters and progress with his studies along lines that he needs most.

Anyone completing elementary school work, and who has the ability to profit by the work of the course, will be admitted. The expenses for the three months will probably amount to \$65 or \$75. For further details write to W. K. Blodgett, Director of Agricultural School, Hampton Institute, Virginia.



### MEMORIAL CHURCH

Preceded by battalion inspection, the entire school assembles here for Sunday morning worship.

